

BRITISH DEBT PARLEY NEARS

Mellon Says Funding of Money
Due U. S. Will Not Wait on
Reparations Settlement.

By W. H. ATKINS.
International News Service.

Funding of the British debt of \$5,000,000,000 due the United States will not wait upon settlement of German reparations, nor any other foreign or domestic fiscal problems, Secretary of the Treasury A. W. Mellon declared today.

U. S. READY FOR DISCUSSION.
The State Department will soon notify Great Britain that this Government is ready to proceed with the negotiations to convert the demand notes held by the Treasury into long-time obligations. This Government is ready to begin the discussions, Secretary Mellon said, and speed them to a conclusion.

Lord Chalmers probably will sail at an early date from London and handle the question for England, probably with the assistance of the British Ambassador, Sir Auckland Geddes.

Great Britain, it now develops, has for some time been eager to press the debt question to a settlement, but has been compelled to wait, pending the formulation of a definite policy on the debts of Europe by the President and his Cabinet.

POLICY DETERMINED.
Secretary Mellon's discussion of the debt question today left no doubt that this Government's policy has been determined, although no official disclosure was made either of the plan which the Treasury may offer, or of the mode of procedure which probably will be followed.

Secretary Mellon will be the active negotiator for the United States. He has devoted great study to the whole problem and is eager for an adjustment that will meet with favor among the American people. He has not yet discussed the program which he may follow, and in fact, will not be prepared to disclose this Government's full position until the discussions have gotten under way. All depends upon the British attitude.

WOULD DEAL WITH FAIRNESS.
Secretary Mellon, it is known, desires to deal with the British negotiators in an attitude of "fairness." But the Administration's decision that there must be a just settlement of these and other outstanding foreign loans, precludes the possibility that the payment of them will be unduly lengthened by unreasonably long maturities.

Under the Liberty Loan acts, it could be impossible for this Government to extend the maturities of the British debt beyond 1947. At the Treasury, it is expected the debt settlement would provide that the British government, shall in the near future, begin prompt payment of the interest, amounting alone to \$250,000,000 a year, and also include a provision for gradual curtailment of the principal of the debt.

Marriage Cost Boosted.
NEW YORK, April 26.—The cost of marriage licenses jumped from \$1 to \$2 yesterday. The increase was recently authorized by the legislature. But cupid didn't mind.

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There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, common liquid arvon from any drug store (this is all you will need), apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips. By morning, most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single grain and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have. You will find all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky, and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

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Introducing Our New Senators

Samuel Morgan Shortridge
(Republican)

Prominent Pacific Coast Lawyer Now
U. S. Senator from California,
Succeeding Mr. Phelan.

Meet the silver-tongued orator from the West Coast, Samuel Morgan Shortridge, who replaces James D. Phelan as United States Senator from California.

Senator Shortridge is thin, angular, bespectacled and smooth-shaven, but good-natured. He is a lawyer who has made his "pile." He never held public office before, but has taken an active interest in public affairs. He is said to be "conservative" and does not belong to the hit-and-take Progressive school which produced Senator Hiram W. Johnson, his California colleague.

Senator Shortridge is famous on the Pacific Coast as an orator, and it is expected he may deliver himself of a few "Websterian philippics" in the Senate forum. Senator Shortridge was born in Iowa in 1873. As a young man he knew hard work in the mines of Nevada City, Cal. He was admitted to the bar in 1884. When a young man he taught school in Oregon.

DENIES BRITISH OIL MONOPOLY

Dutch Trading Company Says
England Is Without Share of
Stock in East Indies.

By NORMAN HAPGOOD.

A cablegram has been received in this country that carries the oil controversy on fact side one step further.

It is a result of the publication of Senator Fall's letter to Senator Lodge on the British government's ownership of oil stock in Mexico and in the Dutch East Indies.

AN ABSOLUTE DENIAL.
What relation, if any, it has to the difference in the Cabinet on the subject can only be surmised.

The cablegram is from the head office of the Dutch Shell Company in Holland to the head of their business in this country. It is an absolute denial that the British company owns a share of stock in the company or ever did own a share.

It should be realized that the controversy over oil fields is only in part a controversy over facts. As Mr. Hughes first became famous through fact inquiries, we may assume that he will soon get to the bottom of the subject, as far as it depends on the accuracy of conflicting reports about ownership.

JAP NOTE MEANS MORE.
There will remain the question of principle, in which, on its political side, the outstanding feature at present is the matter of mandates.

Some prominent statesmen have maintained that our note on Yap related to Yap only.

It is, on the contrary, entirely certain that the most skillful aspect of that note was the broadening of the Yap question to include all mandates of every kind, and indeed all points of the Versailles Treaty in which we have any interest.

Some members of the administration who are more concerned with these matters hold that the most important thing for us in the protection of our oil future is the actual ownership of the oil lands. Anything else, they hold, is likely to prove elusive.

Naturally this means private purchase, as our Government does not go into such purchases abroad.

If private business men are to branch out in the most prominent fields, this point of view holds, they will naturally expect reasonable backing from the Government as far as the protection of their investments are concerned on the diplomatic side.

CITES BIG BUSINESS MOVES.
A corollary to what I have just related is that, according to the same type of thinking, the big business men in the countries that are competing for the world's oil supply are the ones to work out a satisfactory agreement about relative amounts owned by them in such important fields as Mesopotamia, the Dutch East Indies and the west slope of the

LAW IS POWERLESS TO WIPE OUT LIQUOR, SAYS KRAMER

"You can't legislate against brains."

This was the lament today of Prohibition Commissioner Kramer. He explained that the flow of "booze" is due to the varied artifices of men, who will have liquor, if they must have it.

Commissioner Kramer, though, finds consolation in the scarcity of the old fifteen-year aged mellow brands. This scarcity, he finds, is forcing the evolution of new distilling schemes.

Kramer's reports show that "corn likker" is pouring forth from the rural districts in unprecedented volume. Bootleggers are gobbling up the supply and coloring it with caramel juices to make it look real.

Indies, including Peru as well as Colombia.

Settlements by governments, according to this view, would not be called in unless the big oil interests themselves failed to reach a satisfactory arrangement.

This subject of oil will inevitably, however, remain a great subject of diplomacy. The struggle for essential raw materials has had more to do with diplomacy in the last half century than anything else.

Oil is the great new essential. We are passing out of the age of steam into the age of oil. The active imagination of our big business men sees oil in a quarter of a century or less as directing the world's course.

EXCITEMENT JUSTIFIED.
No wonder, then, that there has been so much excitement about the Colombia treaty and the Mesopotamia situation. No wonder that we shall surely see a fresh outburst of excitement when the breaking up of the ice on the Arctic slopes makes possible a dash of venturesome spirits into the Canadian northwest in the effort to get in early on the large promises of the Mackenzie river basin.

To illustrate the eagerness of these prospectors, a story is going around this town—perhaps an old one, for all I know: An oil man applies to St. Peter for admission. He is told that too many oil men have been admitted lately and he will have to go on the waiting list. The applicant says: "See here. Many of those fellows in there do not really want to stay, or would not if they knew the facts. May I send in a message?"

After more persuasion he is permitted to send in the message that oil has been discovered in Hades. Immediately from all directions there comes a rush of oil men headed downward.

The inventor of the message watches the rush for a while. Then he begins to be caught by its contagion. Finally he joins the stampede himself.

Our fathers saw the rush for gold. Inevitably our sons will rush where there is a chance for oil. It is one of the inevitable things of history.

TRADE ISSUES, C. OF C. THEME

Economic Topics to Dominate
Three-Day Convention Opening
at Atlantic City.

By HARRY L. WARD.
International News Service.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 26.—With the general theme "in the public interest—more business methods in the Government," less Government management of business" as the basis of the ninth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States will begin here tomorrow and continue for three days. It is probable that President Harding will send a message to the conference.

TRADE PROBLEMS UP.
General sessions of the conference will be held each morning and night and group meetings to discuss such topics as civic development, domestic distribution, fabricated production, finance, foreign commerce, insurance, natural resources, production and transportation and communication, will take place each afternoon of the three days scheduled for the meeting. Leaders in the world of trade, finance and transportation will participate in the discussions, while various members of the Administration, including Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, will address the various meetings. Mr. Hoover will speak at the opening session tomorrow.

RAILROAD PROBLEMS.
Proposed plans for reducing the cost and increasing the efficiency of railroad transportation in the United States will be discussed at the railroad group meeting to be held tomorrow. The speakers will include a prominent railroad executive, a large shipper, a leading banker and an eminent engineer. In addition, there will be a general discussion of the whole railroad question.

World trade problems will be discussed by the American section. The purpose will be to bring out the American viewpoint on economic problems in the fields of finance, production, distribution, ocean and land transportation, communications and the restoration of devastated areas.

Two insurance group meetings will be held, among the topics being private initiative versus State monopoly, insurance as a credit factor and government and marine insurance.

TAX AND TARIFF DEBATE.
The session of Thursday will be featured by discussions on taxation and tariff policy. The purpose is primarily educational and it is aimed to secure a frank and open discussion of the questions involved. The delegates will vote as to whether there should be an increase in the income tax; should there be a sales tax; should there be a resort to loans; should the tariff be framed with due regard to export as well as to the protection of manufacturing in the United States; should the tariff offer trading in bargaining possibilities for international commercial treaties to encourage export trade, and other matters bearing on taxation and tariff policies.

The vote taken will in no way commit the chamber, but will be considered as counsel and advice to the board of directors in any action it may take with respect to admitting the questions involved to a referendum vote.

FUTURE OF SHIPPING BOARD.
An entire group meeting has been set aside for a discussion of maritime subjects. Representative shipping men from the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts will discuss the problems that are now pressing for solution in the shipping world. The future of the Shipping Board will be one of the three main topics to be discussed.

International finance is another of the important subjects that will be discussed. Leading figures in the financial world will participate in the discussions.

Methods to bring about more economical distribution of merchandise will also be discussed. Of all the distribution problems, the one that has an immediate interest to every distributor in the probable trend of prices, and this feature will receive special attention. Better marketing facilities is a phase of distribution that will also be given considerable attention.

RAIL OFFICIALS PROBE EFFORT TO WRECK TRAIN

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 26.—Railroad authorities today are conducting a rigid investigation of the attempt to wreck a Providence bound passenger train between Worcester, Mass., and Lake Quinsigamond Junction by placing a heavy chain across the rails.

Unable to bring his train, which was making 40 miles an hour, to a halt, Engineer Getchell managed to so diminish its speed that it jolted over the obstruction without leaving the rails.

In addition to five passenger coaches, the train carried two heavy steel express cars with valuable cargoes, one for Pittsburgh and the other for Washington.

U. S. SNUBS CLASSICS
FOR LOWBROW JAZZ
NEW YORK, April 26.—A verdict in the case of jazz vs. classics; entertainment vs. culture and L. Brow vs. H. Brow, tried during the theatrical season here, was handed down yesterday as follows:
The Hippodrome closed its season with a profit of \$150,000.
The Metropolitan opera closed its season with a deficit of \$25,000.

J. WARREN KEIFER, of Springfield, Ohio, who was Speaker of the House of Representatives during the Forty-seventh Congress, is being photographed while leaving the White House after calling on the President.



QUITS COLLEGE AS BOLSHEVIK HOTBED

President Hodgson of Valparaiso Ind., University, Alleges
Sinister Inside Influences.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Charging that Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Ind., is a hotbed of bolshevism, communism and other cults, and that all efforts of his to thwart this propaganda have failed because of "sinister inside influences," Daniel Russell Hodgdon, president, yesterday sent his resignation to the trustees.

"The stream of propaganda," declared Dr. Hodgdon, "can be traced to the very heart of the Federal Government, so firmly are its protagonists entrenched."

The letter to the trustees said, in part: "There has been fostered by faculty and outside bolshevism, communism and other cults, the practice of which is destructive to American ideas and principles. Unsigned letters have come mysteriously to my desk warning me against the principles I have preached, namely, loyalty to Americanism and American industrial life as the basis of American citizenship."

"I have been visited by so-called 'reds' and foreign-born members of organizations claiming to be backed by strong influences. Such representations, undoubtedly, are part of a deep-laid plan to make Valparaiso a center of radical teachings. It is possible that much of the unrest of college life today is due to these destructive outside influences, aimed to destroy the basic principles upon which this Government is founded."

Dr. Hodgdon has been president of Valparaiso University for about a year. Prior to that he was president of Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, until it was affiliated with Valparaiso University. He was associated with the New Jersey State Educational Department five years as lecturer and is the author of several books and numerous articles.

Valparaiso is a co-educational institution. Dr. Hodgdon's term does not expire till next August, but he requested an immediate leave of absence.

NEWLY-WEDS FACE HOMICIDE CHARGE

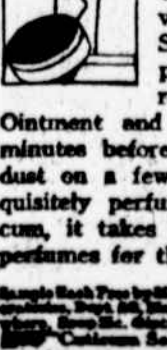
Man Found Slain in Bridegroom's Apartment After
Celebration.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Married last night, Frederick Black, twenty-two, and his bride, seventeen, were today being held by the police on a charge of homicide.

Seventeen others, who were guests at a wedding celebration at Black's Brooklyn apartment, also were being held while the police continued their investigation of the murder of the unidentified man whose body, with a bullet hole in his temple, was found in the dining room of Black's apartment when the police arrived after being summoned by neighbors.

Another man, Dominick Pendadene, was found unconscious, having been badly beaten.

Neighbors told the police a free-for-all fight had broken out while the wedding party was holding its celebration. Two shots were fired and chairs, flatirons and bottles hurled.



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SEC. HOOVER RAPS HIGH RETAIL PRICES

Declares Present Cost of Articles
Unreasonable—U. S. May Publish Fair Price Lists.

Fair price lists may be published by the Government as a consumers' guide on the cost of commodities. The Commerce Department is giving serious consideration to the plan, in connection with the work of reorganizing the Federal bureau on statistics, Secretary Hoover said today.

"Retail prices on manufactured articles are still unreasonably high in many lines," said Secretary Hoover. "Wholesale prices show deep cuts, but the consumer is a long way from getting the benefit of corresponding reductions."

Secretary Hoover cited woolen goods as a sample from lengthy lists on which consumers still are being forced to pay pre-war profits.

"Reductions made by dealers," said Hoover, "are upon a narrow margin, and the prices in many directions still enable dealers to make even more than was possible during the war inflation."

The Government seeks in no way to interfere with the normal processes of business, Hoover said. What it does contemplate, however, is the matter of accurate determination of manufacturing costs, for the full benefit of the public, and with such wide publication that small buyers

Co-Eds Going Speed Limit

More Sleep, Less Hosiery
Display Advised by
Women Deans.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Girls are not getting enough sleep these nights. They are too avid to trip the toddlers under inadequate chaperonage. They are too prodigal in the display of their silk stockings. In a word, they are exceeding the speed limit.

Sixty deans of women's schools and colleges throughout Illinois, meeting in the Northwestern University to establish a uniform standard of ethics for the feminine student, resolved to communicate that intelligence to the parents of every girl under their jurisdiction.

The women deans, discussing the "co-ed" behind closed doors, conceded the modern girl is giving a bit of anxiety. The feminine scholar of the earlier generation did not cut so many capers, it seems.

"But we are still optimistic for the future," Dean Mary Ross Potter, of Northwestern University, declared. "The girl of today cannot be judged by the old standards, either of dress or actions. She is forced to assume responsibilities much earlier in life. For that reason vocational guidance is an important essential."

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Should live in a
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With so many children
She'd know what to do
She'd feed them on
Bond Bread, of course,
Wouldn't you?

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Earlier Advertising Copy Absolutely Imperative

The rush of late advertising copy incident to the getting out of the new Sunday Morning Times so overtaxed facilities last week that it became physically impossible to make over all the feature pages of our Sunday evening issue.

Next Sunday Evening's Times will be An Entirely Different Newspaper

Another press has been put into operation and eleven new latest model Linotype machines have been ordered. The entire output of these increased facilities will be immediately absorbed by the news, editorial and feature departments.

Both earlier advertising copy and the return of revised proofs of copy are therefore absolutely imperative.